

34264 to 34272—Continued.**34269. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.****Apricot.**

"*Crisomelo*. From Boscotrecase. Very large, rounded oblong without points, color orange, ripens evenly all around."

34270. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**Apricot.**

"These apricots are all from the same garden and are said to be *Crisomelo*. As, however, the lots differ from each other, I take it that they must be from different trees, probably seedlings, though about this I can give no absolute information, not having collected them myself. But the fact that the seeds differ in size as well as in shape from the other *Crisomelos*, to me indicates a difference in variety. I have, however, been assured that all were selected from the best *Crisomelos*."

34271. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L.**Plum.**

"Roman market. Best plum coming to this market, and seems especially good for shipment, as the flesh is firm. Size 2 to 2½ inches long by 1½ inches wide. Color green with red cheek. No particular name. Quality fair, but neither so sweet nor so well flavored as *Papagone* and *Prunaringia*, S. P. I. Nos. 34267 and 34268, which both belong to the Naples market."

34272. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L.**Plum.**

"Very large, globular, golden yellow. A variety of Reine Claude of the very best quality. From Frascati."

34274. ANNONA RETICULATA L.**Custard-apple.**

From Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic. Presented by Mr. Charles M. Hathaway, jr., American consul. Received August 16, 1912.

34275. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L.**Peach.**

(*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

From Soochow, China. Presented by Mr. N. Gist Gee. Received August 19, 1912.

"This is a mixed lot of peach seeds containing some from red clingstones and some from white freestones."

34289. GOSSYPIMUM HIRSUTUM L.**Cotton.**

From Coimbatore, India. Presented by Mr. R. Cecil Wood, president, Agricultural College, through Mr. C. V. Piper. Received August 20, 1912.

"*Cambodia*. This cotton is said to have been introduced from Cambodia into southern India, where it has yielded far more heavily than any other cotton. It is of the American Upland type." (*Piper*.)

"This cotton has a close resemblance to the American Upland type and has been looked upon as an American cotton that has been acclimatized in Cambodia, though this may not prove to be the case. There is historical evidence of the introduction of a superior type of cotton from Siam to Louisiana in early days, and this may have been the origin of the long-staple varieties formerly grown so extensively in the Delta regions of Louisiana and Mississippi. Thus the Cambodia cotton may prove to be related to the American long-staple type. A variety of Upland cotton from Cochin China was studied in Egypt in 1910 which may prove to be similar to the present importation. An account of this cotton was published in Bulletin 210 of the Bureau of Plant Industry on Hindi Cotton in Egypt. The Cambodia cotton has been grown for a few years in southern India and has given much better results than any variety introduced from America. An account of the experiments in India was published in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports, December 7, 1910," (*O. F. Cook*.)